New Orleans Daily Crescent.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1858.

Recent Publications.

QUEEN DERWANA. By Walter Scott. Boston: Ticknor & Fields.

Through Mr. White of Canal street, the publishers have favored us with a copy of the above. It is in two volumes, and is part of the exquisitely printed and bound household edition of the Waverley Novels which Messrs. Ticknor & Fields have been publishing for some time past. As "good wine needs no bush," so good a novelist, in the elegant dress of Ticknor & Fields, need no commendation from us. Each volume has a beautiful steel plate frontispiece.

SEVENCHES OF DOCOLAS JERROLD'S WIT. Arranged by his Son, Blanchard Jerrold. Boston: Ticknor & Fields.

A copy of the above has been sent us through Mr. Morgan of Exchange Place. It is a neat little volume of the brevities and best sayings of England's last and greatest wit, and will be a delightful pocket companion for idle hours at home or a lazy jaunt into the country.

Returned.

The United States troops have returned to their barracks at Baton Rouge, as we learn from the Gazette, of the 12th inst. What they were brought here for, we have not been fully explained—satisfactorily to the public, at least. It was stated that they were here to protect the property of the Government—if, indeed, any, as the property of the Government was in no more danger from the Mississippi river is of Government by fire, the whole procedure strikes us as the most amusing move of the ridiculous than anything else. Perhaps, as the trip was no doubt an agreeable one to the officers and soldiers, and as Uncle Sam cheerfully pays for Uncle Sam's—will have to be a piece of extravagance, and as no harm has resulted, it should be deposed to be captious. Still, we must be permitted to express the opinion that the requisition of the Collector was calculated to do harm, without the possibility of accomplishing any good.

The Baton Rouge Gazette has the following remarks on this subject:

THE TROOPS HAVE RETURNED.—Yesterday Uncle Sam's men, unannounced as pre-emptorily last week to go to New Orleans under telegraphic from Washington, marched into town with drum and fife, reminding us of the chapter complete:

"The flies of Egypt with fall ten thousand men,
Marched up a hill and then—marched down again."

We have no idea to inquire into the propriety of ordering these Barry's time off, on such occasion, but we are free to confess, that when we saw our old friend, the gallant gentleman who we read at school, in a fable between man and wife. The Mayor of New Orleans, Washington City, or any other place, are fully able to take care of themselves, and settle their own difficulties. If the municipal authorities are too full of imbecility to do it, the United States cannot take orders of the Governor in the case. The apology for sending United States troops to New Orleans, is based in the assumption that government property was in danger. If so, we should like to know "how?" and at the same time, we should like to know if there are not honest men enough in New Orleans to keep the thievesout of the Custom-House? The recent quarrel in New Orleans, which has been growing up for years, has not grown out of a difference of opinion as to who should have charge of the mint and its money. It should have work nearly and density the interest of her citizens that greasy dollars. The present temporary occupant of the General Government—so jealous of his rights—will gain credit for their protection, when they have to attend to matters legitimately within their province. One of the grossest outrages ever perpetrated in this Government, since its organization, was that of having the U. S. Marines to fire on the people of Washington, during a local election riot.

The troops look well, and are right welcome back. The officers of company, of course are the most orderly and well behaved men attached at this post.

SUPERIOR ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.—It is worth any one's while to run in at Messrs. Wood, Miltenberger & Co.'s office, No. 87 Camp street, and see to what perfection the manufacture of fancy iron work has risen. The different kinds of fence railings for balconies, sidewalks, gardens, fountains, cemetery lots, are the very perfection of the beautiful, while in point and style there is the greatest variety. The pillars and railings for verandas, garden vases, settees, chairs and tables, are also very pretty. Gentlemen engaged in improving their residences this summer, or in building new ones, will find much at Wood, Miltenberger & Co.'s, to command their attention. The firm, being connected with the famous house of Wood & Perot, Philadelphia, and having besides a machine shop and foundry in this city, at No. 87 Tchoupitoulas street, is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice any design of railing or iron building work they may be fastest. We refer to the advertisement in another column.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—Mr. R. Pitkin, Nos. 13 and 15 Camp street, continues to add to his already large and attractive stock of summer clothing. He has now on hand everything that combes and elegance can desire, for man, woman, boy and child, in ready-to-wear clothing, furnishing goods, umbrellas and traveling goods, in all varieties. Those who expect to stay at home and those who expect to travel, will advise do well if they go and take a look at Mr. Pitkin's stock. Read his advertisement.

CLOTHING AT COST.—Economists in the matter of clothing never had a better opportunity than just now, at N. O. Pulpit, corner of Magazine and Gravier streets. They have on hand a large stock of the most elegant light clothing, which they are closing out at cost, in order to make alterations and improvements in the building occupied. We advise all to read the proclamation advertised in the proper part of this morning's Crescent. Cheaper goods have certainly never been offered in this city.

NEW BOOKS AT WHITE'S.—Mr. T. L. White, No. 140 Canal street, is in receipt of fresh supplies of new books—among them "The Acts of Louisiana for 1858" "Waverley Novels," household edition, "Life and Times of Hugh Miller," "Doughty's Digest," "Woman's Thoughts about Woman," etc. See the advertised list in another column.

MAX SUTTAINE & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.—Orders for this delicious and unrivalled champagne are received by Mr. A. Bouchet, at Messrs. Southmac Thomas & Co.'s, No. 9 Gravier street. The Max Sutaine is regarded as the no plus ultra of Champagnes by the connoisseurs of both hemispheres.

SELLING OUT TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.—We direct the attention of steamboat runners, hotel and restaurant keepers, housekeepers—everybody in fact—to the advertisement in another column, under the above heading. Mr. Zacharie, in closing out, it will be seen, offers the very great temptations to the public: first, in selling everything at less than cost; and second, in offering a stock which comprises all kinds of stoves for garden use, all kinds of cooking utensils needed by the steamboat, hotel or larger boat, barrels of every inaginable size, gas pipes and fittings, steam and vacuum gauges, dinners and coppersmith's tools, etc. Money is to be made, and no mistake, in patronizing Mr. Zacharie just now.

GOOD THINGS FROM ABROAD.—Fresh importations of brandies, wines, and ale, have been received by Messrs. Geddes, Gonnagaze & Co., No. 20 Customhouse street. A large lot of empty demijohns has also been received. See advertisement.

THOMAS' MACHINES AND TOOLS.—A full assortment of the tools and different machines used by tinners, is offered at reduced manufacturer's prices by D. C. Lawler & Co., No. 26 Magazine street. Priced catalogues are sent by mail to all who desire it. See advertisement.

SAVE YOUR OLD HATS.—It is the peculiar mission of Rainey, and his especial pride and delight, to render old hats as good as new, as well as to make new ones to order. Rainey is always to be found at No. 159 Poydras street. See his card.

IRON FURNITURE.—A large assortment of iron settees, chairs, stools, etc., suitable for gardens and verandas, has been received by Lion & Pizzard, at the corner of Royal and Bienville streets; also an assortment of fans, with which to cool customers whilst seated on the said iron seats. See advertisement.

BEARDS SPRING WATERS.—The water of these famous springs is freshly received and sold in quantities to suit by Messrs. Byrne & Provan, No. 124 Canal street. Those who prefer drinking the water at the springs, will find there a superb hotel and all other watering place luxuries and recreations. We refer to the advertisement in another column.

DELICACIES FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.—Mr. S. Wolff, corner of Gravier and New Levee streets, has received supplies of raspberry vinegar, raspberry syrup, and Schedill bitters. See advertisements.

GROCERIES BY WHOLESALE.—Mr. J. H. Carter, broker, No. 24 Tchoupitoulas street, has on hand a very large and well selected stock of provisions, wines and liquors, which he offers, as usual, to the trade upon the most liberal terms. Retail dealers in town and country will do well to remember Mr. Carter when they wish to replenish their stocks. In the matter of salt fish and oils, Mr. Carter excels especially. We refer to his advertisement in this morning's Crescent.

METALS, GLASS, ETC.—Messrs. Priestley & Bien, Nos. 92 and 94 Camp street, are prepared to supply anvils, bellows, and brass and ship tools, with the different metals and useful articles required by them, in the greatest abundance. They have on hand and are receiving iron of all kinds; sheet iron; brazier's copper; yellow metal and copper bottoms; French window glass; boat nails and rivets; axles, cart and pump boxes; chains, agricultural implements, etc. See the advertisement, elsewhere.

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, AT COST.—Messrs. D. Moses & Co., Nos. 169 and 171 Poydras street, intend leaving these and establishing their store soon, and so, in order to get their goods out of the way, offer the whole of them at cost prices for cash. The stock includes well kinds of clothing and furnishing goods for men and boys, with hats, caps, etc. See advertisement.

SPLENDID FRENCH GOODS.—Mr. P. Mallard, No. 67 Royal street, is offering the whole of his stock of French furniture and housekeeping goods at a great reduction in prices. Mr. M. leaves for France in June, and will take all orders that his friends may wish to send. See his advertisement.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1858.

I am happy to have it in my power to state that the last week of a session of Congress differs in nothing from any other week. Perhaps the lobby is in rather larger force than usual, but the heavens decline not the momentous close of the orifices of the national gas-bags, neither is there any more than the usual and reasonable amount of drunkenness. The excitement about British outrages has given place to turmoil about the good city of New Orleans—its Vigilance Committee, cotton-bale barricades and the like. Newspapers teem with telegraphic dispatches, and the bulletins posted upon the pillars of the hall of Brown's hotel are beset with individuals afflicted with inquiring minds. Some fears are expressed lest the rumpus in your city should kindle the latent hot violent fires raging in the breasts of the factions here, and occasion on Monday next, the day of our municipal election, an unprecedented flow of invaluable villains' blood. Still the fact that "the ghosts of Gorguemada and Wendoza are stalking in the streets of our big cities" develops little alarm, except in the tender bosoms of the ladies, who vow and declare that they are going to keep their husbands and lovers under strict lock and key all day next Monday.

A momentary splutter followed the announcement in yesterday morning's Union that a man had been killed by the British on board an American vessel off Pensacola, but it soon subsided in view of the further announcement that the rascally commander of the Styx had been arrested, put in irons and carried to Halifax. It seems to be the general understanding that the Derby ministry will disavow a disgraceful movement set on foot by Palmerston—that there is little danger of war, and consequently little chance for ambitious young gentlemen to distinguish themselves. With many sighs and not a few curses, they deplore the pacific and anti-belligerent temper of modern times. Those who are less anxious for a fight, but not less desirous of seeing the national honor vindicated, can only hope that these outrages will give rise to such legislation as will forever more hereafter prevent the recurrence of indignities and establish the so much needed Monroe doctrine of non-interference. All matters connected with our foreign relations with Great Britain, Spain, Mexico, New Granada and Paraguay, will come under review today in the Senate; and the present time and the present temper promise a manlier and more unequivocal consideration and adjustment of these relations than have ever heretofore been contemplated or attempted. If, with the war fever in the country at the highest point, and in view of the high-toned pledges recently made by Senators, without distinction of party, we cannot succeed in throwing off forever the foreign yoke which we have so patiently and shamefully worn for years, then, all hope is lost. For myself, I could be more sanguine had we a President and Cabinet less fossal, or a Senate less wordy and furious. The rant and bombast of Douglas, Seward and Hale, are on a par with the sloth, timidity and verbosity of Buchanan and Cass—wind on one side and inertia on the other. The Republic has nothing to hope from either—least of all, in my judgment, can it hope for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bolwer treaty—the first step towards American emancipation from the thraldom imposed by European diplomacy. We shall see.

I said there was no more drunkenness than usual. Perhaps I am mistaken; else why did Mr. Vice-President Breckinridge order the Senate restaurant to be closed. Was he joking when he said "it impeded legislation and promoted intoxication?" Doubtless he was joking. But since the closing of this restaurant, there have been a number of interesting scenes, as that between Siddell and Douglas, given in my last. Jefferson Davis and Chandler of Michigan, have also amused themselves. Chandler was on fire about a little appropriation for the St. Clair flats, and asked a question which Davis characterized as "impertinent." Chandler boiled over with wrath, told Davis he was "his peer," (a favorite and exceedingly weak retort of the Northern gentry,) and would not be talked to in that manner. Davis quietly told him he could have his redress. "Redress," "redress," echoed Chandler, in a tone intended to be infinitely sneering and sat down. Of course that was the end of it.

Fort Snelling was a drawn battle. The Democrats could not carry their entirely exculpatory resolutions, nor could the Black Republicans carry their denunciatory resolutions. So they compromised by laying the whole subject on the table. The amount of it all is a severe warning to Secretary Floyd.

On Wednesday last, the Judiciary Committee of the House intimated their readiness to report upon the impeachment of Judge Watrous, of Texas. The committee are equally divided—four for and four against impeachment. The investigation has cost an enormous amount of money. The case will be taken to the Senate.

Mrs. Gaines is here, pushing her pension claim with all her wonted energy.

The Oregon admission bill has not yet passed the House, and it is more than doubtful whether the Territorial Governments for Dacotah, Arizona and Nevada will be established this session.

I see by the National Era, abolition print of this city, that the Black Republicans are actively at work distributing anti-slavery speeches, and documents to influence the fall elections. The Era copies with evident satisfaction a statement from the New Orleans Bee to the effect that there is danger of Texas being cut up into free States.

Senator Henderson's death last night, was not unexpected. Those who saw his ghastly face as he sat in the Senate Chamber, and watched his feeble step, could but know that his hour was at hand. How busy death has been with Senators from the South, how idle with those from the North! "They whose hearts are dry as summer's dust, burn to the socket."

The Committee on Cullom's accounts have asked and obtained leave to sit next session. The job is a heavy one, (some $2,000,000 or more being involved,) and they could not get through with it.

Considering how near our charter election is, the city is wonderfully free from rows. The rowdies confine their operations to tearing down hand-bills, firing pistols into houses, and running away. Nobody has been killed. Berot, the Democratic candidate, will be elected without much difficulty. All the workmen employed on all the public buildings club together and settle the business. MALOU.

BEAUTIFUL, EXPEDITIOUS, AND CHEAP.—These three adjectives characterize all the printing done by Messrs. Clark & Brisbin, of the Excelsior Job Office, No. 70 Camp street, third story. Their facilities for plain and fancy job printing are unsurpassed, and they are in every respect worthy the first attention of all who want any kind of printing done. We recommend them to our legal and mercantile friends in particular.

GREAT REDUCTION IN SILKS.—The ladies have yet the chance to secure some splendid dress silks, fancy dresses, embroideries, laces, and millinery, at D. P. Scanlan & Co.'s, 12 and 14 Chartres street. As the firm is in liquidation and must close soon, all the goods are offering at a real sacrifice, of which the ladies should not be slow to avail themselves. See advertisement.

LADIES' AUCTION.—Mr. L. A. Levy, Jr., will hold forth to the ladies at 10 o'clock to day, at No. 185 Camp street with an attractive variety of dry goods, housekeeping goods, etc. See advertisement under auction head.

ELEGANT SUMMER CLOTHING.—For a really elegant and delightfully cool and comfortable summer outfit, go to Norris, Marsh & Co.'s, at the corner of Camp and Common streets. An inspection of their stock will satisfy gentlemen that they need go no further if they wish to dress in style. See the advertisement.

VENUS CIGAR STORE.—Our friend Prats, at the upper corner of St. Charles street and Commercial Place, is as famous as ever for the quality of his cigars and tobacco, and he joys, as he deserves to, the most unlimited patronage. If you want to get a good thing be sure to go to Prats. See his advertisement.

CARPETINGS AND MATTINGS.—A splendid assortment of these articles, and everything else in the line, is to be seen at Messrs. A. Bouscaren & Co.'s, No. 19 Chartres street. All are offered at prices to suit the times, and the humblest as well as the most extravagant taste can be suited. See advertisement.

DR. CRANE'S INSTITUTE.—Sufferers by consumption or other pulmonary complaints, or chronic diseases, such as rheumatism, gout, etc., cannot do a better thing than go to Dr. Crane's Institute, No. 145 St. Joseph street, and submit themselves to the doctor's treatment of vaporous inhalations and magnetic baths. He has cured a great many cases previously believed to be hopeless, and has established a wide reputation by his uniform success. We call attention to his advertisement in another column.

WEED'S SEWING MACHINES.—The simplicity of the wood sewing machine, which renders it as easy to work and manage, and so little liable to get out of repair, is the secret of its great popularity. Whilst it does all kinds of sewing as neatly, strongly and rapidly as any other machine yet invented, it has the advantage of being as simple and as easily understood as a coffee-mill. Immense numbers of the machines are sold all over the country, and each buyer becomes a certifier as to the excellence and value of his machine. The manufacturers, Whitney & Lyon, of New York, have as much as they can attend to, and the agent in this city, Mr. Hedrick, No. 87 Camp street, has always a supply of the machines on hand, and have crowds of visitors examining into their merits. We call attention to Mr. Hedrick's advertisement, in another column.

KEY WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

KEY WEST, June 6, 1858.

Eds. Crescent—The U. S. steamer Water Witch, Lieutenant Commanding, John Rogers, arrived at this port yesterday, five days from Norfolk, Va., touching for a supply of coal. We cannot learn the real object of her cruise. As she has but one gun, it cannot be a belligerent one. She will proceed to Havana, and, rumor says, will then go in search of the Styx. Lieut. Rogers had an opportunity of visiting the British gunboat Jasper, Lieut. Pym, that entered the harbor last evening, just after sunset. What he learned on board he will doubtless communicate to the Secretary of the Navy, by this steamer. The Jasper sails at daylight. From one of her officers we learn that another gunboat was signalized by her off this port on the 2d inst.

The U. S. Marshal has seized the brig Huntress, lately arrived from Cuba, on the charge of being fitted out as a slaver at Charleston, S. C. The case will be tried on the 14th of June.

The U. S. mail steamer Atlantic, Capt. Talbot, arrived the evening of the 2d from Tampa and Point Rivas, with Companies H and B, 1st Artillery, in command of Capts. Brannon and Seymour. The former remain here to garrison the port, and Capt. Seymour's company will proceed to Charleston, to occupy Fort Moultrie.

The marine news is not important.

The brig Starr, Capt. Hutchins, from Cienfuegos for Philadelphia, with molasses, ran ashore on Grecian Shoal the night of the 25th, and was obliged to receive assistance from the wreckers the following day. She was got off after being discharged of 48 hhds. The captain paid the wrecking vessels $2,000, and then sailed for his port of destination.

The schooner Ike Marvel, Eldridge, from New Orleans for Martinique, with a load of provisions, arrived yesterday morning in distress. She had experienced heavy weather on the 1st inst., when off Tortugas, and sprung mainmast, split main and foresail, lost maintopsail, jib, and was obliged to seek this port for repairs.

Brig Brigham, Shannon, arrived from Pensacola on the 31st.

The schooner Eben, Sawyer, from Kingston, Ja., bound to New York, has arrived here.

The ship Sultan has hauled off into the stream, and will await the action of her owners. In a heavy storm, on the night of the 22d, she was struck by lightning. No great damage was done.

The ship Richmond, Gookin, sails for Boston on the 5th; ship Rockland, Brown, sails about the 10th; ship Commodore, Capt. Bliss, from Boston 26th ult., is loading with cargo from the ship Rockland, and will sail about the 15th.

The U. S. schooner Pharos, Yerka, sails this evening for Philadelphia.

Brig Monserrat, Nichols, sailed for Jacksonville on the 21st. Expenses on cargo, including salvage, $5,987 84; vessel, $182 35; total, $5,470 19.

SPOKEN.—Off Key West, brig Julia, of and from Boston, for Galveston, 12 days; also, bark Trinity, of Boston, bound west; also, ship Pacific, from New York for New Orleans, 19 days out; bark Ellen, from Philadelphia, 16 days out, for New Orleans; also, schooner G. A. Tuttle, from Philadelphia for Pensacola.

Ship Fanny Foadick, 10 days from New York, for New Orleans, passed Sand Key on the 26th; also, bark Ocilla.

The British steamer Jasper, Lieut. Pym, left this port at noon of the 4th, bound into the Gulf with dispatches from the Admiral for the commander of the Styx. The question now most interesting to the Key West people, viz., whether the British men-of-war are acting under recent instructions from their Government in American vessels, has been answered in the negative by Lieut. Pym, at least as far as he is concerned. His instructions are identical with those under which he cruised three years ago, on the coast of Africa, which were dated 1849. Treaties exist between Great Britain and France, Spain, Portugal and Brazil, by which British cruisers are permitted to board and examine merchant vessels of those nations, and *vice versa*. Lieut. Pym thinks, therefore, that in order to claim exemption from search, American vessels should show their colors. Merchant vessels are not, as such, exempt from search, but only as American vessels. But if vessels at sea will not show their colors, how can their nationality be ascertained? And if a vessel without colors is fired into, no national rights are invaded, as no nationality is proclaimed.

Lieut. Pym says that American merchantmen frequently refuse to show their colors unless compelled to do so, or merely run them up to the masthead, let them remain a moment, and then haul them down. This, he thinks, leads to the supposition that the vessel has no right to the colors exhibited, and that she displays them merely to allay suspicion and escape being boarded.

Lieut. P. has read the various newspaper accounts of vessels being boarded by British cruisers, and says that they are mostly very much exaggerated. The schooner Creole, whose case has been reported, is an instance of this. She at first displayed the American flag, but upon being boarded, the captain threw it overboard and also his papers, and then declared that he was a Spaniard. This was done evidently to escape punishment by the laws of the United States, which in such cases are very severe. Contraband articles were found on board the vessel which proved her beyond doubt to be a slaver, and as such she has been condemned.

Has not the extraordinary activity of the British men-of-war in the Gulf of Mexico been caused by the following circumstances? Some time since the commander of the gunboat Jasper ascertained that a large ship was fitting out in Havana as a slaver. He watched until she came out into the Gulf, and after following her some distance, overhauled her and compelled her to heave to. This was not accomplished until seventeen shots had been fired into her. She was boarded and her intentions clearly proved. She was of course a prize, and the ship and stores, together with 2,300 doblooons which were given up by the captain, netted the captors the handsome sum of $100,000. The share of the commander of the Jasper, even after the prize had been shared with the steamer Styx, amounted to $5,000. Is it not probable that the avidity of the English cruisers has been stimulated by this capture, and that they have been prompted by this alone to commit the outrages which have caused the great indignation of our Government and people.

P. S.—The schooner Isabel, Rollins, from Charleston, ran upon the Washerwoman Shoal, fifteen miles east of this city, yesterday afternoon, (6th inst.,) and did not get off until 3 o'clock this morning. She received assistance from the wreckers, who took out 60 hhds. rice and the Key West freight.

Later from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP EMPIRE CITY.

The steamship Empire City left New York on the 2d inst. and reached this port on Saturday afternoon. Her purser furnishes the following memoranda:

On the 7th, at 1 P. M., while crossing Salt Key Bank, fell in with United States steamer "Fulton" on a cruise. She reported H. B. M. steamer Devastation to have brought orders for the discontinuance of further boarding and visiting American vessels. Supplied her with files of late New York papers, and a fine surloin of fresh beef in ice, as a significant recognition of "joint" interests at "steak."

Entered Havana harbor at sunrise on the 8th, and transferred passengers to steamship Granada, arrived the day previous. The Philadelphia, from New Orleans, came in at 6 P. M., on the 8th, her voyage having been prolonged by a slight disarrangement of machinery. Repairs were effecting, and she was to leave for New York at 4 P. M., on the 9th.

The Empire City left for New Orleans at 8 A. M., on the 9th, preceded by United States steamer Water Witch, bound to the eastward, having been at anchor in the harbor a day or two.

On leaving, we were again spoken by the Fulton, now cruising off the harbor, and requested to report her.

HOW THE NEW YORK HERALD LOOKS AT IT.—The New York Herald of Friday pronounced the revolution in New Orleans a consequence of the overthrow of the Know-Nothing rule in that city, and detailed at length the political antecedents which have led to this event.

To-day, in a leader on the same subject, it says:

"It is pretended in some quarters that politics are the cause of this outbreak. This is nonsense."

To which "nonsense" does the Herald refer? [New York Evening Post.

FURNITURE WORTH LOOKING AT.—If you would see some furniture really worth looking at—furniture which you may buy without fear of after reproach by family or customers in respect to false economy or bad taste in your purchasing—just take a walk out the shady side of Canal street some fine afternoon, and when you get opposite Nos. 171 and 173, and see the name of Wm. H. Stewart on the door-post, stop and look in.

WOODCHOPPERS WANTED.—One hundred negro woodchoppers are wanted for the Baton Rouge and Grre Tete Railroad. Apply to J. W. Burbridge & Co., No. 38 Natchez street. See advertisement.

Later from California.

By the steamship Empire City, we have files of San Francisco papers to the 26th ult. From the Alta California we extract the following intelligence:

STATE.—The Democratic State Central Committee has called a State Convention, to meet on the 4th May, to nominate candidates for the vacant positions of Supreme Judge and State Comptroller. The Convention is to be composed of three hundred and twenty-four members. The basis of representation is one delegate at large from each county, and one delegate for every two hundred Democratic votes cast at the last general election for any Democratic candidate on the State ticket, nominated by the Democratic party exclusively, and one delegate for every fraction of one hundred or more votes cast for such Democratic candidate. The 20th of July is recommended as the time for the election of delegates.

A municipal election, held in Columbia on the 10th inst., resulted in the complete victory for the People's ticket. The following are the officers elect: City Trustees—A. C. Goodrich, Patrick Smith, B. C. Northup, Charles H. Parsons and Sylvanus Pitts; City Marshal—Robt. Mullan; City Treasurer—A. E. Hooker; City Assessor—James J. Poor.

The reports from the Walker river mines are conflicting. Many persons have gone thither from Carson Valley. It is said that the distance from Genoa is 80 miles, over a beautiful country, through delightful valleys, plentifully stocked with game. Antelope and deer are found in large numbers ranging through the numerous valleys, and the streams are filled with speckled trout. There is a good natural wagon road the entire distance. But all this will not pay miners if the diggings be as poor as they are reported to be by one disappointed individual, who denounces the new diggings to the Placerville Index.

One-third interest in the Sacramento Union newspaper and its property, has been sold by Paul Morrill to Jeremiah Gray, for $20,000.

There are three public libraries in Sacramento city, containing in the aggregate 14,000 volumes, as follows: State Library, 10,000; Sacramento Library, 3,500; Pioneer Association Library, say 500.

Two of the horse thieves who murdered Frank Lane were found near Mariposa on the 8th inst., by a party who were in pursuit of them. They fired upon their pursuers, and wounded a Mr. Geiger seriously. Many shots were fired between the two parties, and the end was that one of the thieves, named Monroe, was killed, and the other, named Swan, severely wounded.

John Cook and John Kennedy, miners, near Spanishtown, in Butte county, are missing, and are supposed to have been murdered by Indians.

A Mr. Quin was shot and killed in Mariposa, on the 11th inst., by a Mr. Smith, in a gambling quarrel.

There was a fight in the same town the next day, between Dr. Scribbens and Charles Peck. The former was shot through the head, and will die. It is said that Scribbens seduced Peck's wife.

About the 7th inst., there was a fight near Goose Lake, between some Mormons, emigrating from Oregon to Salt Lake, and some citizens of Honey Lake, one side, and a party of Indians on the other. The result was that twenty Indians were killed and two white men were wounded.

CITY.—The Protestant Episcopal Convention was held at Grace and Trinity churches, in this city, on the 5th and 6th of May. Bishops Kip, of California, and Scott, of Oregon, were present, the former presiding. Much interesting ecclesiastical business was transacted. The next Convention will be held in the summer of 1859, at Marysville.

The Frazer river emigration continues. The steamer Commodore, Capt. Staples, sailed on the 11th of May, with 500 passengers, making in all 1,625 who have left this State for the North.

The sum of $785,000, in gold bullion, was deposited at the U. S. Mint during the week ending May 8. The amount of the coinage during the last week was $460,000, all in double eagles.

Henry Derrick drew a sulky seven miles over the Union Race Course, on the 9th instant, in fifty-four minutes—six minutes less than the time stipulated. The bet was $200.

The colored people have held two or three meetings, deciding to emigrate to the British possessions, in view of the recent act of the Legislature in relation to them.

A French woman named Melantine Girault, who had formerly been the kept mistress of L. Galley, a French merchant of this city, entered his counting-room on the 12th of May, and suddenly stabbed him in the left side of the stomach, inflicting a mortal wound. She was immediately arrested and imprisoned.

A gang of professional garroters have appeared in town, and have attacked and robbed several well-known citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wood have returned from the interior, and are performing at Maguire's Opera House. The Wallacks have commenced a tour through the country.

Oregon.

We have dates from Portland to the 5th May.

At Port Orford the people were in great consternation on the 6th inst., on account of a report that five hundred Indians had broken from the Reservation, and, consequently, they were momentarily expecting an attack. The miners and ranchmen were coming in from all parts of the surrounding country, and determined to give them a warm reception.

The Indians at the Dalles have again commenced to murder, rob and plunder the inhabitants. It is said that two men who were on the way to the mines, had been murdered by Kamiakin's band of Indians. Col. Steptoe, at the latest dates we have from Walla Walla, was on the point of starting with a detachment of United States troops in pursuit of the murderers.

NEW CALEDONIA.—We have numerous reports from Frazer river, which convey the idea that the mines are rich and extensive.

A lady, who rouged very highly, complained to Rigaud, who was painting her likeness, that he did not use good colors, asking where he bought them. "I believe, madam," he replied, "that you and I both deal at the same shop."

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION
—OF—
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID
Extract Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Obstructions, Weaknesses, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs, arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING,

Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek!

Joy to the Afflicted!

It cures Nervous and Debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Lassitude, Lassitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eye-lids, frequently Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, Nervous Irritability, Dreams of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatuity and Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases,

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute, neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With wreful measures, wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his griefs beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the "Fluid Extract Buchu" will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy. Beware of

QUACK NOSTRUMS AND QUACK DOCTORS,

who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and

SPECIFIC REMEDY.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and chemical knowledge and care devoted to its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard works of Medicine.

$100!

One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of

VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY

in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers is immense, embracing names well known to SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 Bottles have been sold!

And not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn, does say that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury, or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1858. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
No. 52 South Tenth street, below Chestnut,
Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Beware of Counterfeits! Ask for HELMBOLD'S—Take no other. Cures Guaranteed.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

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FANCY GOODS.

E. R. STEVENS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS,
PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS,
PAPER, STATIONERY, SCHOOL AND BLANK BOOKS,

Playing Cards, etc., !

55 AND 57 COMMON STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

The subscribers invite the attention of City and Country Dealers to their extensive assortment of Goods, adapted to every branch of trade. We receive our Goods direct from the Manufacturers, both Foreign and Domestic, and are enabled to offer them to dealers as low as any other house in the country.

We have received by ships Marcia Greenleaf, and other late arrivals, direct from the manufacturers, a large assortment of—

Joseph Rodgers & Son's Fine Pocket CUTLERY.
.. .. .. RAZORS, in cases.
.. .. .. SCISSORS, ..
Wostenholm's Fine Pocket CUTLERY.
W. & S. Butcher's .. ..
Wade & Butcher's Fine RAZORS.
English Double GUNS—real Twist.
.. .. .. Damascus.
Butcher's Table CUTLERY.
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Eley's Double Waterproof CAPS.
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English and German SCISSORS.
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German SCISSORS and SHEARS, on cards.
Leman's superior American RIFLES.

Also, a large stock of the following:

Silver Plated Goods.

TEASPOONS,
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IVORY COMBS—Superfine, Nos. 8 to 16.
.. .. Extra, ...
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UFFALO DRESSING—Fine assortment.
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.. .. ROUND.
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HELL SIDE—Great variety.
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Silver SPECTACLES.
Silver Plated .. Great assortment.
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Swan Bill HOOKS and EYES—all Nos.
Solid Silver THIMBLES—Nos. 6 to 10.
Silver Plated .. Solid and open.
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Curtain RINGS—Various sizes.
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RAZOR STROPS—Emerson's genuine.
.. .. Great variety of makers.

Brushes.

HAIR BRUSHES—French, English, American—great variety.
Cloth BRUSHES
Hat ..
Crumb ..
Tooth .. 3, 4 and 5 rows.
Tooth .. fancy handles.
Shaving ..
Nail ..
Shoe ..
Scrubbing ..
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Buttons.

PEARL SHIRT, plain and figured, from 8 to 16—Large assortment.
.. Vest.
.. Coat.
Agate Shirt—White, Plain and Ribbed.
.. Whitcand Colored—Youths' size.
.. .. .. large ..
Lasting Coat and Vest.
Fancy Glass, of various patterns.
Paper Coat and Vest.
Bone Suspender, in boxes.
Bone and Wood Overcoat.
Coat Loops, Cornelian.
.. Agate, and fancy styles.
Jet Buttons, for Ladies' Dresses.
Fancy ..
.. Studs, great variety.

Belts, Boxes, etc.

Patent Leather Belts,
Black Elastic Belts,
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Fancy Belts,
Fancy Boxes,
Toy Watches.

Mirrors.

Mahogany Frame, all sizes.
Gilt .. ..
Glass .. painted.
Double Hand Mirrors.
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German Glasses, with Drawers.

Fancy Goods, etc.

Pocket Compasses, Corkscrews,
Veg.